

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1        1. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a communication frequency  
2 based on a modulo 23 solution for an input variable, comprising:  
3            receiving an input variable;  
4            generating an intermediate modulo 23 solution by:  
5                  generating a binary representation of said input variable;  
6                  using the five rightmost digits of said binary representation of said input variable  
7                      to represent a first intermediate remainder ( $R'$ );  
8                  using the remaining three leftmost digits to represent a first intermediate quotient  
9                      ( $Q'$ );  
10                 expressing said first intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said first  
11                 intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ ) multiplied by 9 plus said first intermediate  
12                 remainder ( $R'$ ); and  
13                 comparing said first intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 32;  
14                 indicating said first intermediate ~~remainder ( $R'$ ) modulo~~ solution as the modulo  
15                 remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said first intermediate modulo solution is less  
16                 than ~~32~~ 23; and  
17                 using said modulo remainder to generate said communication frequency.

1        2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein an iterative  
2 process is performed if said first intermediate modulo solution is greater than 32, said iterative  
3 process comprising:  
4            (a) generating a binary representation of said first intermediate modulo solution;  
5            (b) using the five rightmost digits of said binary representation of said first  
6                 intermediate modulo solution to represent a second intermediate remainder ( $R''$ )  
7            (c) using said remaining three leftmost digits to represent a second intermediate  
8                 quotient ( $Q''$ );

- (d) expressing said second intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said second intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) multiplied by 9 plus said second intermediate remainder ( $R''$ );
  - (e) comparing said second intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 32;
  - (f) indicating said second intermediate ~~remainder ( $R''$ )~~ modulo solution as the modulo remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said second intermediate modulo solution is less than ~~32~~ 23; and
  - (g) repeating steps (a) through (f) if said intermediate modulo solution is greater than 32 ~~and continuing until the intermediate modulo solution is less than 32.~~

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said multiplication of said first intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ ) by 9 is accomplished by:  
shifting said binary representation of  $Q'$  to the left by three places; and  
adding said left-shifted value of  $O'$  to the original value of  $O'$ .

4. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said multiplication of said second intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) by 9 is accomplished by:  
shifting said binary representation of  $Q''$  to the left by three places; and  
adding said left-shifted value of  $Q''$  to the original value of  $Q''$ .

5. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a modulo 79 solution for an input variable, comprising:
  - receiving an input variable;
  - generating an intermediate modulo 79 solution by:
    - generating a binary representation of said input variable;
    - using the seven rightmost digits of said binary representation of said input variable to represent a first intermediate remainder ( $R'$ );
    - using the remaining leftmost digits to represent a first intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ );

expressing said first intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said first intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ ) multiplied by 49 plus said first intermediate remainder ( $R'$ ); and

comparing said first intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 128; taking said first intermediate ~~remainder~~ ( $R'$ ) modulo solution as the modulo remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said first intermediate modulo solution is less than ~~128~~ 79; and

using said modulo remainder to generate said communication frequency.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 5 wherein an iterative process is performed if said first intermediate modulo solution is greater than 128, said iterative process comprising:

- (a) generating a binary representation of said first intermediate modulo solution;
  - (b) using the seven rightmost digits of said binary representation of said first intermediate modulo solution to represent a second intermediate remainder ( $R''$ );
  - (c) using said remaining leftmost digits to represent a second intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ );
  - (d) expressing said second intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said second intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) multiplied by 49 plus said second intermediate remainder ( $R''$ );
  - (e) comparing said second intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 128;
  - (f) indicating said second intermediate remainder ( $R''$ ) modulo solution as the modulo remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said second intermediate modulo solution is less than 128 79; and
  - (g) repeating steps (a) through (f) if said intermediate modulo solution is greater than 128 and continuing until the intermediate modulo solution is less than 128.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein said multiplication of said first intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ ) by 49 is accomplished by:  
shifting said binary representation of  $Q'$  to the left by 5 places to define a first shifted  $Q'$

5 shifting said binary representation of  $Q'$  to the left by 4 places to define a second shifted  
6  $Q'$  value; and  
7 adding said first and second shifted values of  $Q'$  to the original value of  $Q'$ .

1 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein said  
2 multiplication of said second intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) by [[9]] 49 is accomplished by:  
3 shifting said binary representation of  $[[Q']] \underline{Q''}$  to the left by 5 places to define a first  
4 shifted  $[[Q']] \underline{Q''}$  value,  
5 shifting said binary representation of  $[[Q']] \underline{Q''}$  to the left by 4 places to define a second  
6 shifted  $[[Q']] \underline{Q''}$  value; and  
7 adding said first and second shifted values of  $[[Q']] \underline{Q''}$  to the original value of  $[[Q']]$   
8  $\underline{Q''}$ .

1 9. (Currently Amended) A system for generating a communication signal at a  
2 predetermined frequency, comprising:  
3 a transceiver, said transceiver comprising:  
4 a radio frequency module;  
5 a baseband core further comprising a frequency control functionality;  
6 a frequency hopper within said baseband core of said transceiver, said frequency hopper  
7 being operable to generate a plurality of frequencies related to a modulo 23 solution of an input  
8 variable, wherein said frequency hopper generates an intermediate modulo 23 solution by:  
9 generating a binary representation of said input variable;  
10 using the five rightmost digits of said binary representation of said input  
11 variable to represent a first intermediate remainder ( $R'$ );  
12 using the remaining three leftmost digits to represent a first intermediate quotient  
13 ( $Q'$ );  
14 expressing said first intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said first  
15 intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ ) multiplied by 9 plus said first intermediate  
16 remainder ( $R'$ );  
17 comparing said first intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 32; and

18 indicating said first intermediate ~~remainder (R')~~ modulo solution as the modulo  
19 remainder (R) if said quantity of said first intermediate modulo solution  
20 is less than ~~32~~ 23.

1 10. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ system according to claim 9 wherein  
2 an iterative process is performed if said first intermediate modulo solution is greater than 32,  
3 said iterative process comprising:

- 4 (a) generating a binary representation of said first intermediate modulo solution;
- 5 (b) using the five rightmost digits of said binary representation of said first
- 6 intermediate modulo solution to represent a second intermediate remainder (R'');
- 7 (c) using said remaining three leftmost digits to represent a second intermediate
- 8 quotient (Q'');
- 9 (d) expressing said second intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said second
- 10 intermediate quotient (Q'') multiplied by 9 plus said second intermediate
- 11 remainder (R'');
- 12 (e) comparing said second intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 32;
- 13 (f) indicating said second intermediate ~~remainder (R'')~~ modulo solution as the
- 14 modulo remainder (R) if said quantity of said second intermediate modulo
- 15 solution is less than ~~32~~ 23; and
- 16 (g) repeating steps (a) through (f) if said intermediate modulo solution is greater
- 17 than 32 ~~and continuing until the intermediate modulo solution is less than 32.~~

1 11. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ system according to claim 9, wherein said  
2 multiplication of said first intermediate quotient (Q') by 9 is accomplished by:  
3 shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by three places; and  
4 adding said left-shifted value of Q' to the original value of Q'.

1 12. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ system according to claim 10, wherein said  
2 multiplication of said second intermediate quotient (Q'') by 9 is accomplished by:  
3 shifting said binary representation of Q'' to the left by three places; and

4 adding said left-shifted value of Q" to the original value of Q".

1       13. (Currently Amended) A system for generating a communication signal at a  
2 predetermined frequency, comprising:

3           a transceiver, said transceiver comprising:  
4           a radio frequency module;  
5           a baseband core further comprising a frequency control functionality;  
6           a frequency hopper within said baseband core of said transceiver, said frequency hopper  
7           being operable to generate a plurality of frequencies related to a modulo 79  
8           solution of an input variable, wherein said frequency hopper generates an  
9           intermediate modulo 79 solution by:  
10           generating a binary representation of said input variable;  
11           using the seven rightmost digits of said binary representation of said input  
12           variable to represent a first intermediate remainder (R');  
13           using the remaining leftmost digits to represent a first intermediate quotient (Q');  
14           expressing said first intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said first  
15           intermediate quotient (Q') multiplied by 49 plus said first intermediate  
16           remainder (R');  
17           comparing said first intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 128; and  
18           indicating said first intermediate ~~remainder (R')~~ modulo solution as the modulo  
19           remainder (R) if said quantity of said first intermediate modulo solution  
20           is less than ~~128~~ 79.

1       14. (Currently Amended) The ~~method system~~ according to claim 13 wherein an  
2 iterative process is performed if said first intermediate modulo solution is greater than 128, said  
3 iterative process comprising:

- 4           (a) generating a binary representation of said first intermediate modulo solution;  
5           (b) using the seven rightmost digits of said binary representation of said first  
6           intermediate modulo solution to represent a second intermediate remainder (R");  
7           (c) using said remaining leftmost digits to represent a second intermediate quotient  
8           (Q");

- 9                   (d) expressing said second intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said second  
10                  intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) multiplied by 49 plus said second intermediate  
11                  remainder ( $R''$ );  
12                  (e) comparing said second intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 128;  
13                  (f) indicating said second intermediate ~~remainder ( $R'$ ) modulo solution~~ as the  
14                  modulo remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said second intermediate modulo  
15                  solution is less than ~~128~~ 79; and  
16                  (g) repeating steps (a) through (f) if said intermediate modulo solution is greater  
17                  than 128 ~~and continuing until the intermediate modulo solution is less than 128.~~

15. (Currently Amended) The ~~method system~~ according to claim 13, wherein said multiplication of said first intermediate quotient (Q') by 49 is accomplished by:

shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by 5 places to define a first shifted Q' value,

shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by 4 places to define a second shifted Q' value; and

adding said first and second shifted values of Q' to the original value of Q'.

16. (Currently Amended) The ~~method system~~ according to claim 14, wherein said multiplication of said second intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) by 9 is accomplished by:

shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by 5 places to define a first shifted Q' value,

shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by 4 places to define a second shifted Q' value; and

adding said first and second shifted values of Q' to the original value of Q'.

17. (Currently Amended) A system for generating communication frequencies in a wireless interface system that services communications between a wirelessly enabled host and at least one user input device, comprising:

4           a wireless interface unit that wirelessly interfaces with the wirelessly enabled host,  
5           wherein the wireless interface unit comprises:  
6           an analog module including a transceiver unit and a frequency synthesizer,  
7           a baseband module including a frequency hopper, wherein said frequency  
8           hopper is operable to generate a plurality of frequencies related to a  
9           modulo 23 solution of an input variable, wherein said frequency hopper  
10          generates an intermediate modulo 23 solution by:  
11          generating a binary representation of said input variable;  
12          using the five rightmost digits of said binary representation of said input  
13           variable to represent a first intermediate remainder ( $R'$ );  
14          using the remaining three leftmost digits to represent a first intermediate  
15           quotient ( $Q'$ );  
16          expressing said first intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said first  
17           intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ ) multiplied by 9 plus said first  
18           intermediate remainder ( $R'$ );  
19          comparing said first intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 32; and  
20          indicating said first intermediate ~~remainder ( $R'$ ) modulo solution~~ as the  
21           modulo remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said first intermediate  
22           modulo solution is less than ~~32~~ 23; and  
23          wherein said frequency synthesizer is operable to generate a frequency  
24           hop sequence using said result of said modulo 23 solution  
25           generated by said frequency hopper.

1           18. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 17 wherein an iterative  
2           process is performed if said first intermediate modulo solution is greater than 32, said iterative  
3           process comprising:

- 4           (a) generating a binary representation of said first intermediate modulo solution;
- 5           (b) using the five rightmost digits of said binary representation of said first  
6           intermediate modulo solution to represent a second intermediate remainder ( $R''$ )
- 7           (c) using said remaining three leftmost digits to represent a second intermediate  
8           quotient ( $Q''$ );

- (d) expressing said second intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said second intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) multiplied by 9 plus said second intermediate remainder ( $R''$ );
  - (e) comparing said second intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 32;
  - (f) indicating said second intermediate ~~remainder ( $R'$ ) modulo solution~~ as the modulo remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said second intermediate modulo solution is less than ~~32~~ 23; and
  - (g) repeating steps (a) through (f) if said intermediate modulo solution is greater than 32 and continuing until the intermediate modulo solution is less than 32.

19. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ system according to claim 17, wherein said multiplication of said first intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ ) by 9 is accomplished by:  
shifting said binary representation of  $Q'$  to the left by three places; and  
adding said left-shifted value of  $Q'$  to the original value of  $Q'$ .

20. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ system according to claim 18, wherein said multiplication of said second intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) by 9 is accomplished by:  
shifting said binary representation of  $Q''$  to the left by three places; and  
adding said left-shifted value of  $Q''$  to the original value of  $Q''$ .

21. (Currently Amended) A system for generating communication frequencies in a wireless interface system that services communications between a wirelessly enabled host and at least one user input device, comprising:

a wireless interface unit that wirelessly interfaces with the wirelessly enabled host,  
wherein the wireless interface unit comprises:  
an analog module including a transceiver unit and a frequency synthesizer,  
a baseband module including a frequency hopper, wherein said frequency  
hopper is operable to generate a plurality of frequencies related to a  
modulo 79 solution of an input variable, wherein said frequency hopper  
generates an intermediate modulo 79 solution by:

11 generating a binary representation of said input variable;  
12 using the seven rightmost digits of said binary representation of said input  
13 variable to represent a first intermediate remainder ( $R'$ );  
14 using the remaining leftmost digits to represent a first intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ );  
15 expressing said first intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said first  
16 intermediate quotient ( $Q'$ ) multiplied by 49 plus said first intermediate  
17 remainder ( $R'$ );  
18 comparing said first intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 128; and  
19 indicating said first intermediate ~~remainder ( $R'$ ) modulo solution~~ as the modulo  
20 remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said first intermediate modulo solution  
21 is less than ~~128~~ 79.

1 22. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 21 wherein an iterative  
2 process is performed if said first intermediate modulo solution is greater than 128, said iterative  
3 process comprising:

- 4 (a) generating a binary representation of said first intermediate modulo solution;
- 5 (b) using the seven rightmost digits of said binary representation of said first  
6 intermediate modulo solution to represent a second intermediate remainder ( $R''$ )
- 7 (c) using said remaining leftmost digits to represent a second intermediate quotient  
8 ( $Q''$ );
- 9 (d) expressing said second intermediate modulo solution as a sum of said second  
10 intermediate quotient ( $Q''$ ) multiplied by 49 plus said second intermediate  
11 remainder ( $R''$ );
- 12 (e) comparing said second intermediate modulo solution to the quantity 128;
- 13 (f) indicating said second intermediate ~~remainder ( $R''$ ) modulo solution~~ as the  
14 modulo remainder ( $R$ ) if said quantity of said second intermediate modulo  
15 solution is less than ~~128~~ 79; and
- 16 (g) repeating steps (a) through (f) if said intermediate modulo solution is greater  
17 than 128 ~~and continuing until the intermediate modulo solution is less than 128.~~

1           23. (Original) The system according to claim 22, wherein said multiplication of  
2        said first intermediate quotient (Q') by 49 is accomplished by:

3           shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by 5 places to define a first shifted Q'  
4           value,

5           shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by 4 places to define a second shifted  
6           Q' value; and

7           adding said first and second shifted values of Q' to the original value of Q'.

1           24. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim [[14]] 23, wherein said  
2        multiplication of said second intermediate quotient (Q") by 9 is accomplished by:

3           shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by 5 places to define a first shifted Q'  
4           value,

5           shifting said binary representation of Q' to the left by 4 places to define a second shifted  
6           Q' value; and

7           adding said first and second shifted values of Q' to the original value of Q'.